## In the Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method for providing metering from a gateway in a packet network comprising:
  - a) receiving a message at the gateway, the message being sent using a media control protocol, and the message comprising a complete call tariff model for controlling all metering in association with a call; and
  - b) providing pulses from the gateway to a metering entity during the call according to the call tariff model.
- 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the call tariff model defines a plurality of phases for the call, such that each phase is associated with a different tariff rate.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 2 wherein each phase is associated with tariff parameters and a phase duration.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the call tariff model defines a number of one-time charge pulses to provide during the call for a one-time charge.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4 wherein the one-time charge is a set-up charge.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4 wherein the one-time charge is an add-on charge.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4 wherein providing the pulses comprises providing the one-time charge pulses; providing recovery pulses to compensate for normal tariff pulses that should have been provided when the one-time charge pulses are provided; and providing normal tariff pulses after the one-time charge pulses and the recovery pulses are provided.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4 wherein the call tariff model divides a phase of the call into a plurality of pulse windows, such that a first pulse window defines the number of pulses for the one-time charge and normal tariff pulses for a first portion of the phase, and a second pulse window defines the normal tariff pulses for a second portion of the phase.

- 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the call includes other pulse windows, which correspond to other phases.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the call tariff model defines a fractional pulse rate to implement over a given period, which is divided into n sub-periods, by providing a maximum pulse value, minimum pulse value, maximum pulse repetition value, and minimum pulse repetition value, such that the maximum pulse value and the minimum pulse value sum to n; the maximum pulse value represents a number of pulses to provide in the maximum pulse repetition value of n sub-periods; and the minimum pulse value represents a number of pulses to provide in the minimum pulse repetition value of n sub-periods.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising generating a pulse map corresponding to the fractional pulse rate to assign either the maximum pulse value or the minimum pulse value of pulses to each of the n sub-periods based on the minimum pulse repetition value and the maximum pulse repetition value.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the maximum pulse repetition value of subperiods at a beginning of the period are provided the maximum pulse value of pulses.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the minimum pulse repetition value of subperiods at a beginning of the period are provided the minimum pulse value of pulses.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the maximum pulse value of pulses and the minimum pulse value of pulses are interleaved throughout the sub-periods during the period.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein when the fractional pulse rate is x.y, such that x is an integer; 0 < y < 10; the maximum pulse value is x + 1; the minimum pulse value is x; and the maximum pulse repetition value and the minimum pulse repetition value sum to n.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the sub-period is a charge interval.

- 17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the call tariff model defines charge intervals and a phase that is not evenly divisible by the charge intervals, such that the phase ends with a partial charge interval, the method further comprising providing a number of pulses during the partial charge interval equal to a number of pulses provided during a charge interval.
- 18. (Withdrawn) he method of claim 1 wherein the call tariff model defines charge intervals and a phase that is not evenly divisible by the charge intervals, such that the phase ends with a partial charge interval, the method further comprising providing a number of pulses during the partial charge interval to approximate a tariff pulse rate for the phase.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein parameter values for a given parameter for each phase of the call tariff model are provided with a single parameter identity in the message.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1 wherein the message is received from a media gateway controller over the packet network and the pulses are provided over a telephony circuit to either a telephony endpoint having a metering function or to a metering device associated with the telephony endpoint.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A system for providing metering from a gateway in a packet network comprising:
  - a) a packet interface to facilitate communication over a packet network;
  - b) a telephony line interface to facilitate communications over a telephony line to either a telephony endpoint having a metering function or a metering device associated with the telephony endpoint; and
  - c) a control system associated with the packet interface and the telephony line interface and adapted to:
    - i. receive a message over the packet network at the gateway, the message being sent using a media control protocol, and the message comprising a complete call tariff model for controlling all metering in association with a call; and

- ii. provide pulses via the telephony line interface during the call according to the call tariff model.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein the call tariff model defines a plurality of phases for the call, such that each phase is associated with a different tariff rate.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 22 wherein each phase is associated with tariff parameters and a phase duration.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein the call tariff model defines a number of one-time charge pulses to provide during the call for a one-time charge.
- 25. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 24 wherein the one-time charge is a set-up charge.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 24 wherein the one-time charge is an add-on charge.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 24 wherein to provide the pulses, the control system is further adapted to provide the one-time charge pulses; provide recovery pulses to compensate for normal tariff pulses that should have been provided when the one-time charge pulses are provided; and provide normal tariff pulses after the one-time charge pulses and the recovery pulses are provided.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 24 wherein the call tariff model divides a phase of the call into a plurality of pulse windows, such that a first pulse window defines the number of pulses for the one-time charge and normal tariff pulses for a first portion of the phase, and a second pulse window defines the normal tariff pulses for a second portion of the phase.
- 29. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 28 wherein the call includes other pulse windows, which correspond to other phases.

- 30. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein the call tariff model defines a fractional pulse rate to implement over a given period, which is divided into n sub-periods, by providing a maximum pulse value, minimum pulse value, maximum pulse repetition value, and minimum pulse repetition value, such that the maximum pulse value and the minimum pulse value sum to n; the maximum pulse value represents a number of pulses to provide in the maximum pulse repetition value of n sub-periods; the minimum pulse value represents a number of pulses to provide in the minimum pulse repetition value of n sub-periods.
- 31. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein the control system is further adapted to generate a pulse map corresponding to the fractional pulse rate to assign either the maximum pulse value or the minimum pulse value of pulses to each of the n sub-periods based on the minimum pulse repetition value and the maximum pulse repetition value.
- 32. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein the maximum pulse repetition value of subperiods at a beginning of the period are provided the maximum pulse value of pulses.
- 33. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein the minimum pulse repetition value of subperiods at a beginning of the period are provided the minimum pulse value of pulses.
- 34. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein the maximum pulse value of pulses and the minimum pulse value of pulses are interleaved throughout the sub-periods during the period.
- 35. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein when the fractional pulse rate is x.y, such that x is an integer; 0 < y < 10; the maximum pulse value is x + 1; the minimum pulse value is x; and the maximum pulse repetition value and the minimum pulse repetition value sum to n.
- 36. (Original) The system of claim 30 wherein the sub-period is a charge interval.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein the call tariff model defines charge intervals and a phase that is not evenly divisible by the charge intervals, such that the phase ends with a partial charge interval, wherein the control system is further adapted to provide a number

of pulses during the partial charge interval equal to a number of pulses provided during a charge interval.

- 38. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein the call tariff model defines charge intervals and a phase that is not evenly divisible by the charge intervals, such that the phase ends with a partial charge interval, wherein the control system is further adapted to provide a number of pulses during the partial charge interval to approximate a tariff pulse rate for the phase.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 21 wherein parameter values for a given parameter for each phase of the call tariff model are provided with a single parameter identity in the message.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A method for providing metering from a gateway in a packet network comprising:
- a) generating a message comprising a complete call tariff model for controlling all metering in association with a call; and
- b) sending the message over a packet network to a media gateway supporting the call.
- 41. (Withdrawn) A system for providing metering from a gateway in a packet network comprising:
- a) a packet interface to facilitate communication with a media gateway over a packet network; and
  - b) a control system associated with the packet interface and adapted to:
  - i) generate a message comprising a complete call tariff model for controlling all metering in association with a call; and
  - ii) send the message over the packet network to the media gateway supporting the call.